

OIL-FREE FOIL BEARINGS FOR PROPULSION AND POWER GENERATING GAS TURBINE ENGINES: MESOSCOPIC TO MACROSCOPIC SCALE

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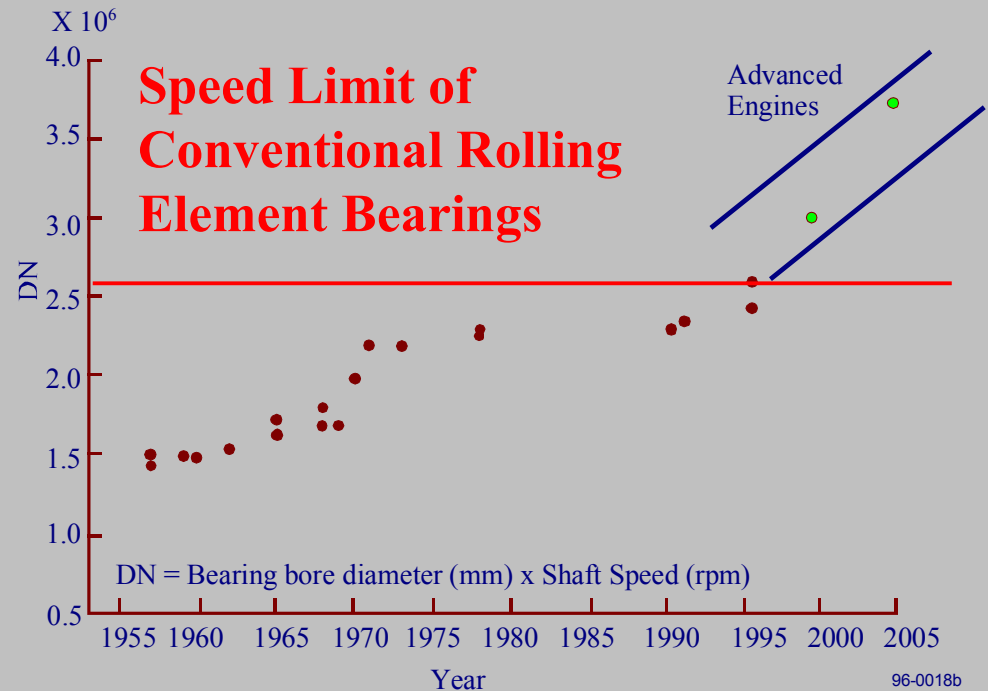
June 19, 2003

Overview

- Introduction
 - Background and Trends
- Macro scale – 150 mm foil bearing
 - Experimental test rig
 - Test results
- Gas Turbine Test
- Mesoscopic oil-free turbojet simulator
 - Components
 - Application
 - Rotor dynamic analysis, Alternative bearing support
 - Test results
- Conclusion/Remarks

Introduction

- Machinery Trends
 - Higher Power Density
 - Higher Efficiency
 - Smaller Footprint
 - Environmentally Conscientious
 - Higher Speeds
 - Higher Temperatures
 - Longer Maintenance Cycles
- Technology Advances
 - High Speed Air Bearings
 - High Speed Integral Motors and Drives
 - S-o-A Aero



- 25-50% of All Gas Turbine Maintenance Attributed to Bearing & Lube System
 - Oil, Tank, Pump, Filter
 - Air Breather Tubes
 - Plumbing/Scavenge Lines, Internal Flow Passages
 - Lubrication Oil/Fuel Jets, etc...

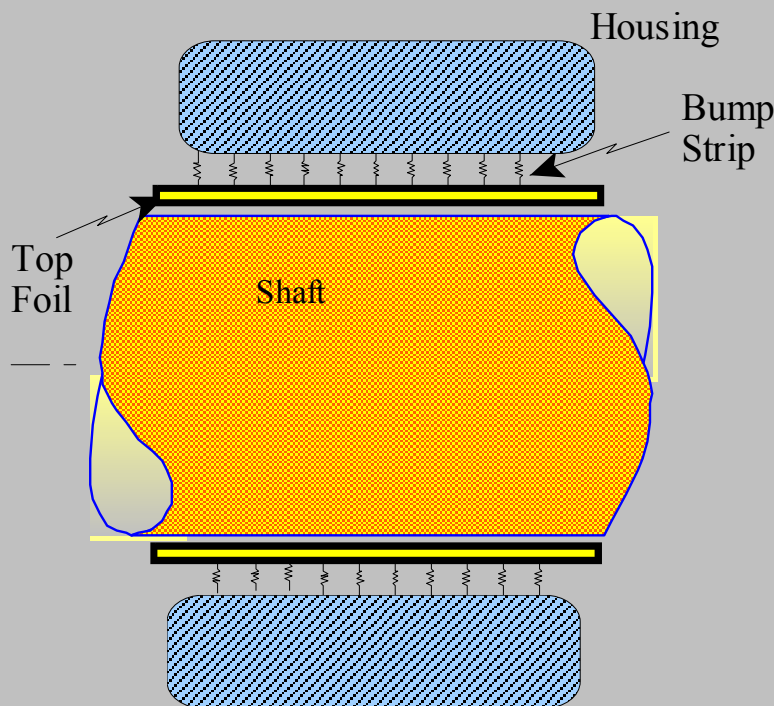
Foil Bearing Technology Advantages

- Eliminates Many Maintenance Items
 - Oil lubrication supply system and plumbing lines
 - Oil Filter
 - Oil Cooler
 - Breather Tubes
- Greater Power Density
 - Very High-Speed
 - High Temperature
 - Low Power Loss Especially for Smaller Engines
- Indefinite Storage for Unmanned Applications

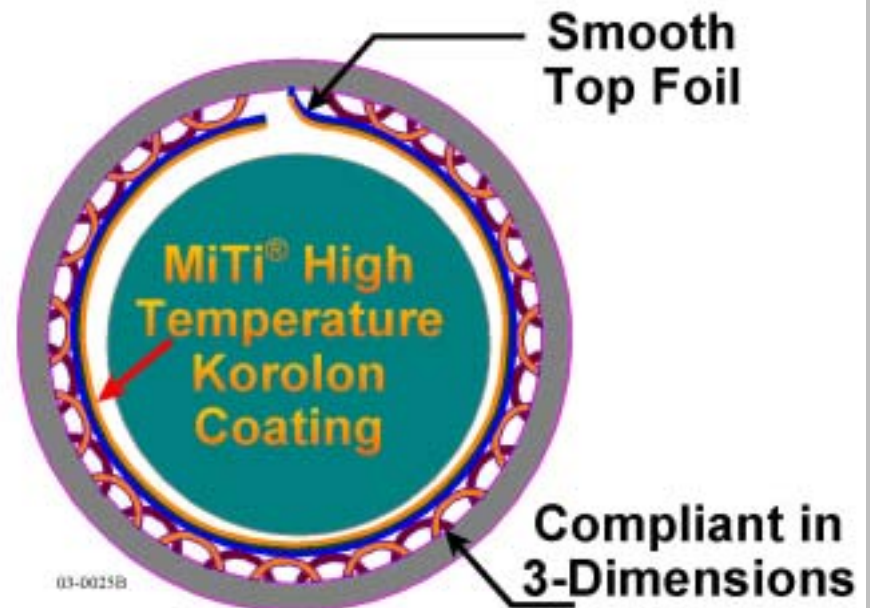
Foil Bearing Design & Operation

Air bearings consist of a compliantly mounted smooth inner top foil. During operation there is no contact between shaft and bearing.

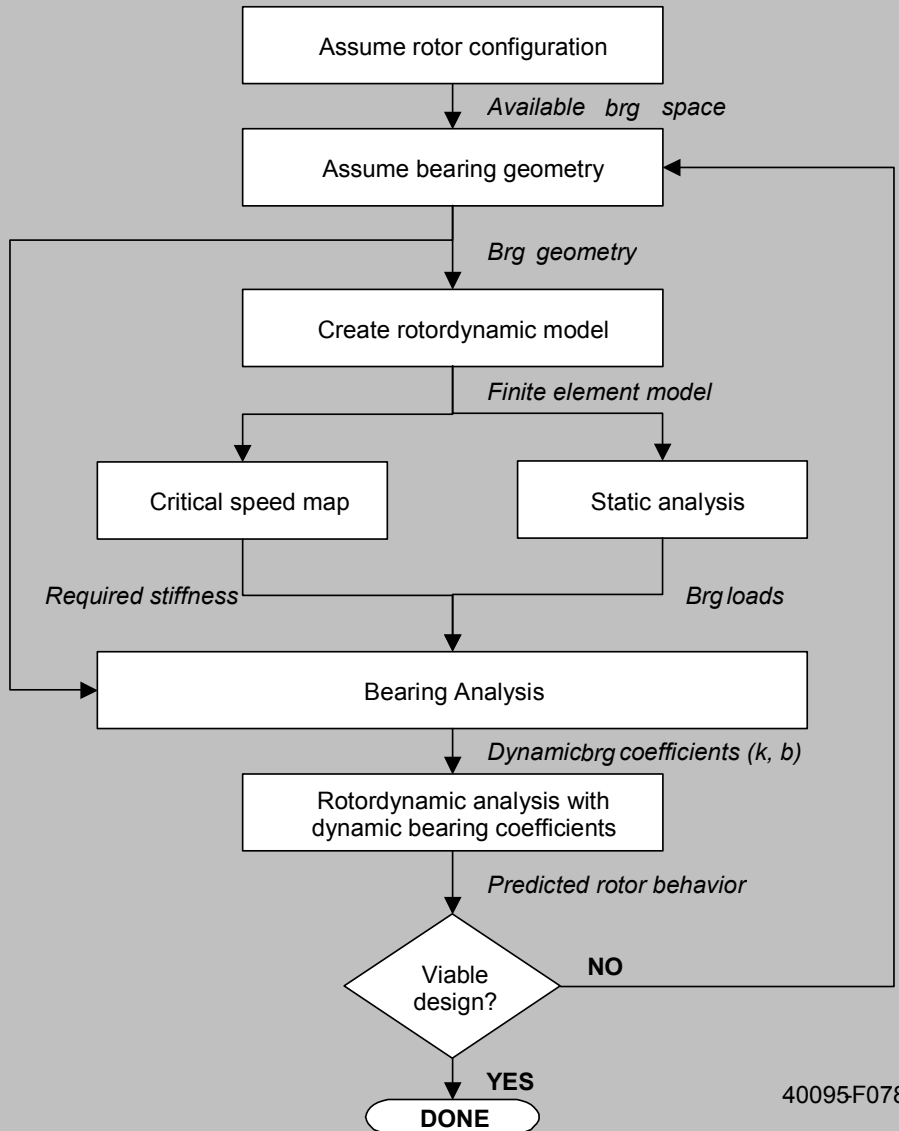
- The Smooth Top Foil Provides the Surface for Generating Hydrodynamic Pressures Which Provide Lifting Forces to Separate the Shaft and Bearing
- The Compliant Elements Provide Structural Stiffness and Damping and Accommodate Journal Thermal Growth, Centrifugal Growth and Misalignment



Fourth Generation MiTi® Foil Bearing



Design Approach



Reynolds Equation with Turbulence Functions

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[G_x p^* (h^*)^3 \frac{\partial p^*}{\partial \theta} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial z^*} \left[G_z p^* (h^*)^3 \frac{\partial p^*}{\partial z^*} \right] = \Lambda \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (p^* h^*)$$

$$h^* = \left(\frac{h}{C} \right) = 1 + e \cos(\theta - \phi) + \sum \alpha_{i,j} (p^* - 1)$$

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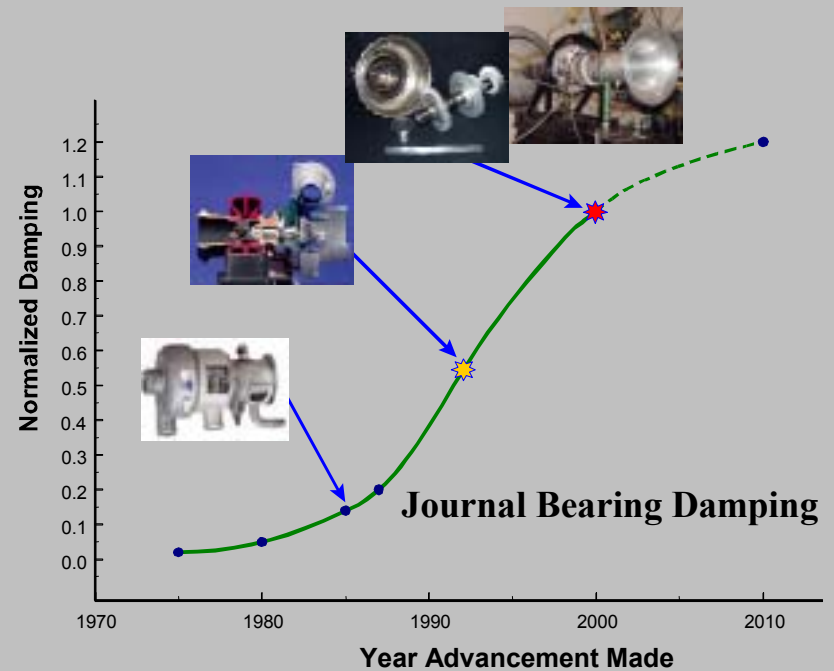
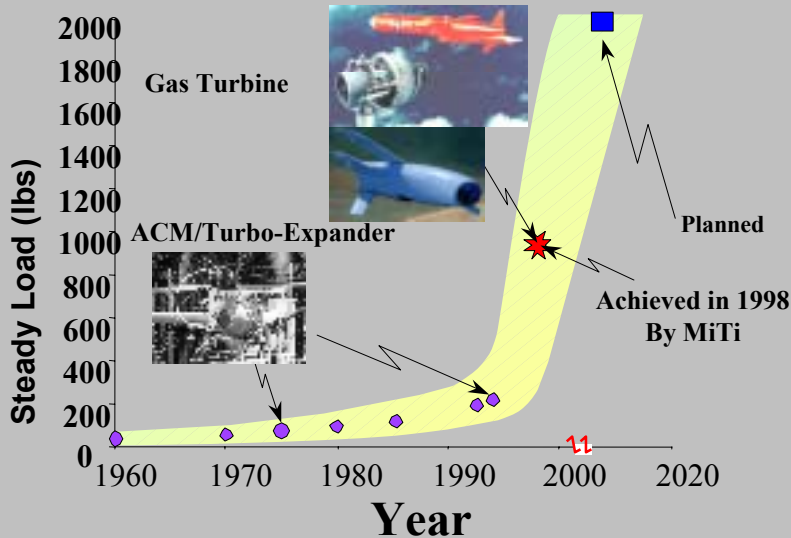
$$|\nabla p|^* = \left(\left(\frac{\partial p^*}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial p^*}{\partial z^*} \right)^2 \right)^{1/2}, \quad \text{Re}^* = \text{Re}_r^* (h/C)^3 |\nabla p|^*$$

Design Issues

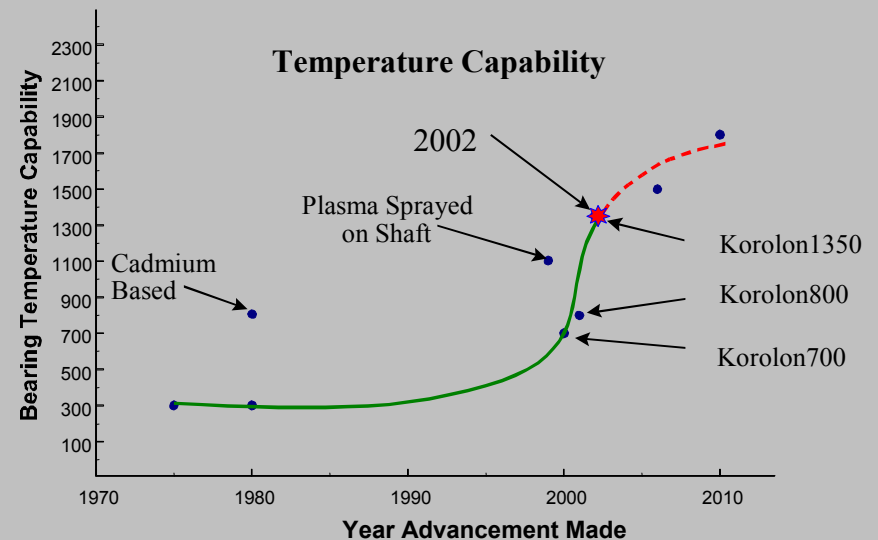
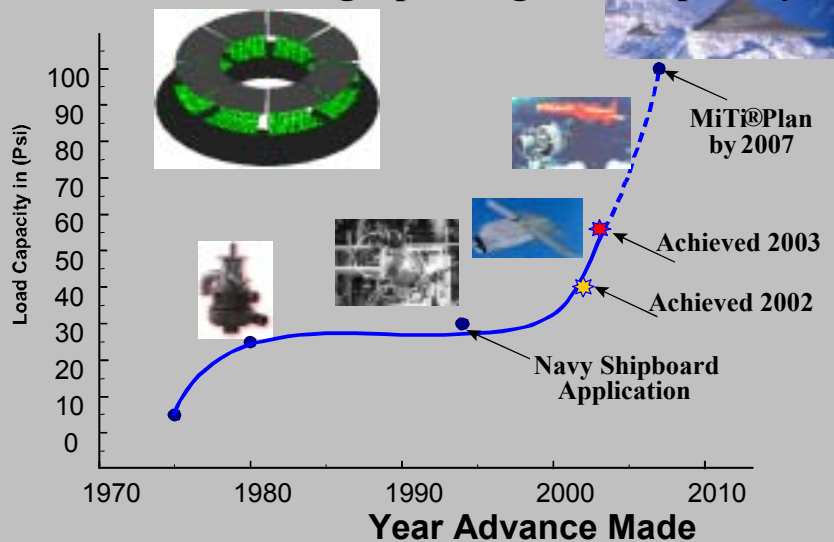
- Total Load Carrying Ability and Size
 - Static
 - Dynamic
- Rotor-Bearing System Dynamics
 - Stiffness
 - Damping
 - Location Relative to Node
- Thermal
 - Maximum Operating Temperature
 - Stability and Cooling Flow Required
 - Power Loss
- Environment
 - Working Gas
 - Debris
 - Duty Cycle (i.e., starts and stops)

Foil Bearing Capabilities

Journal Bearing Operating Load Capability



Thrust Bearing Operating Load Capability

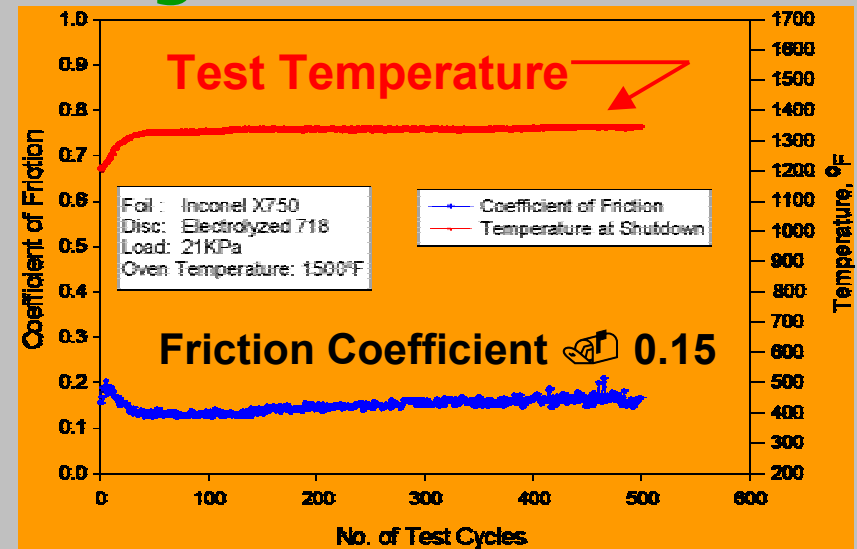


Korolon 1350A & B Coatings

Coating Thickness  0.0002 - 0.001" (5-25 m)

Surface Finish  2-10 in Ra (0.05 - 0.25 m)

Service Temperatures to 1350°F (730°C)

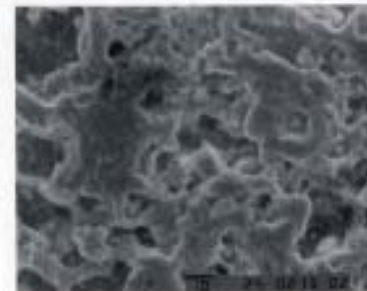


Flat Plate Like Particle Deposition

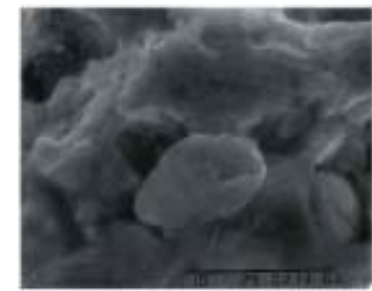
Low Porosity – Dense Coating

Surface Smearing Indicates Possible Ductility

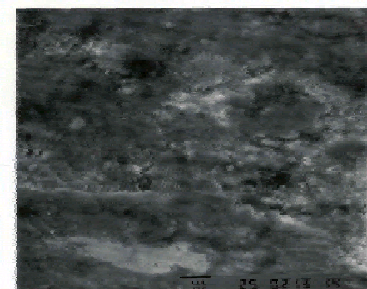
May Contribute to the Low Friction Coefficient



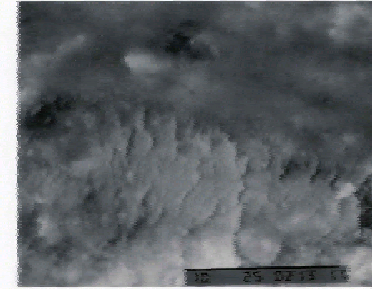
Before Test - X1000



Before Test - X5000



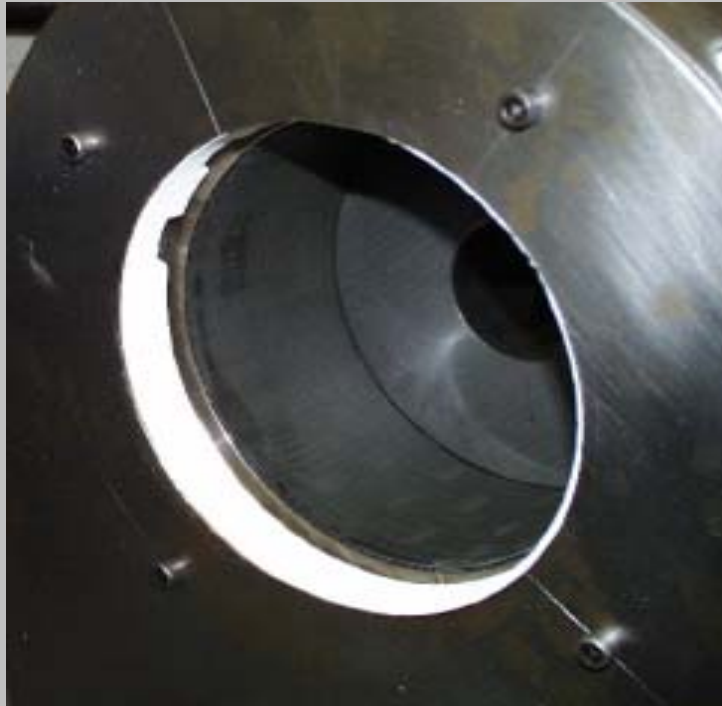
After Test - X1000



After Test - X5000

Macro scale – 150 mm foil bearing

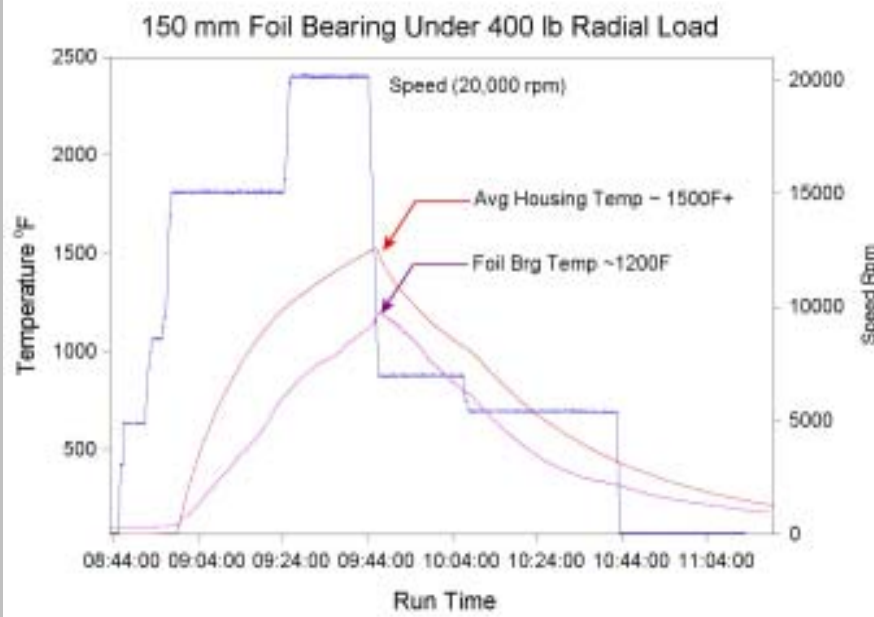
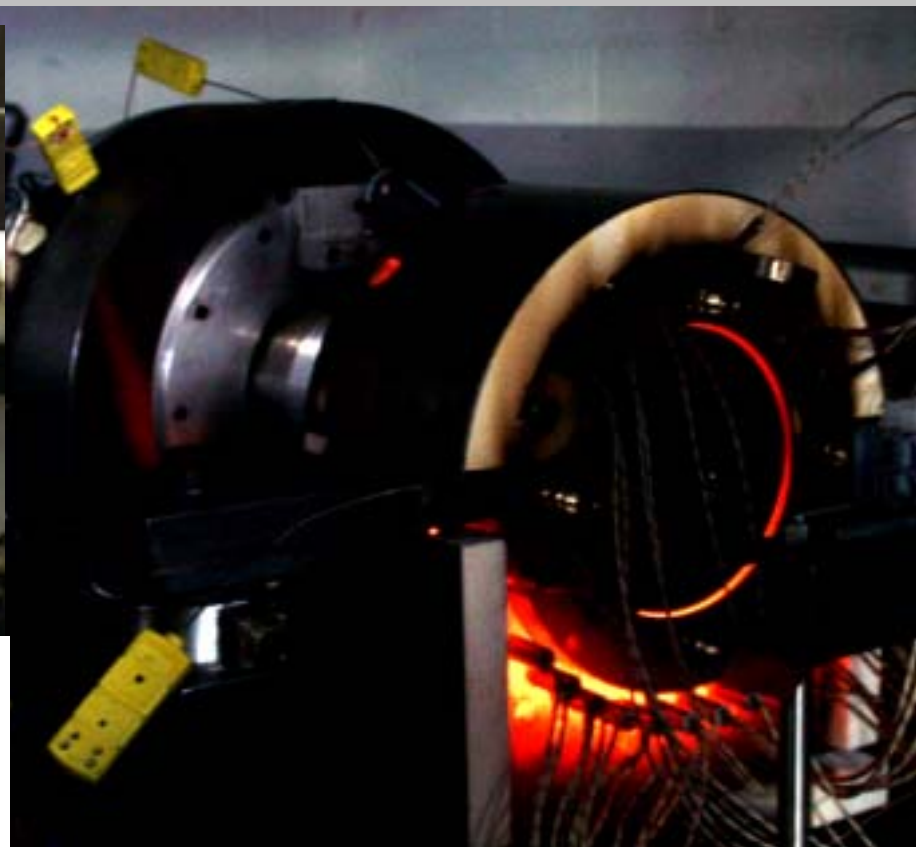
150 mm Foil Bearing with Korolon Coating



Hollow Rotor with Hard Chrome Coating after High Temperature Testing



150 mm Bearing at 1200F

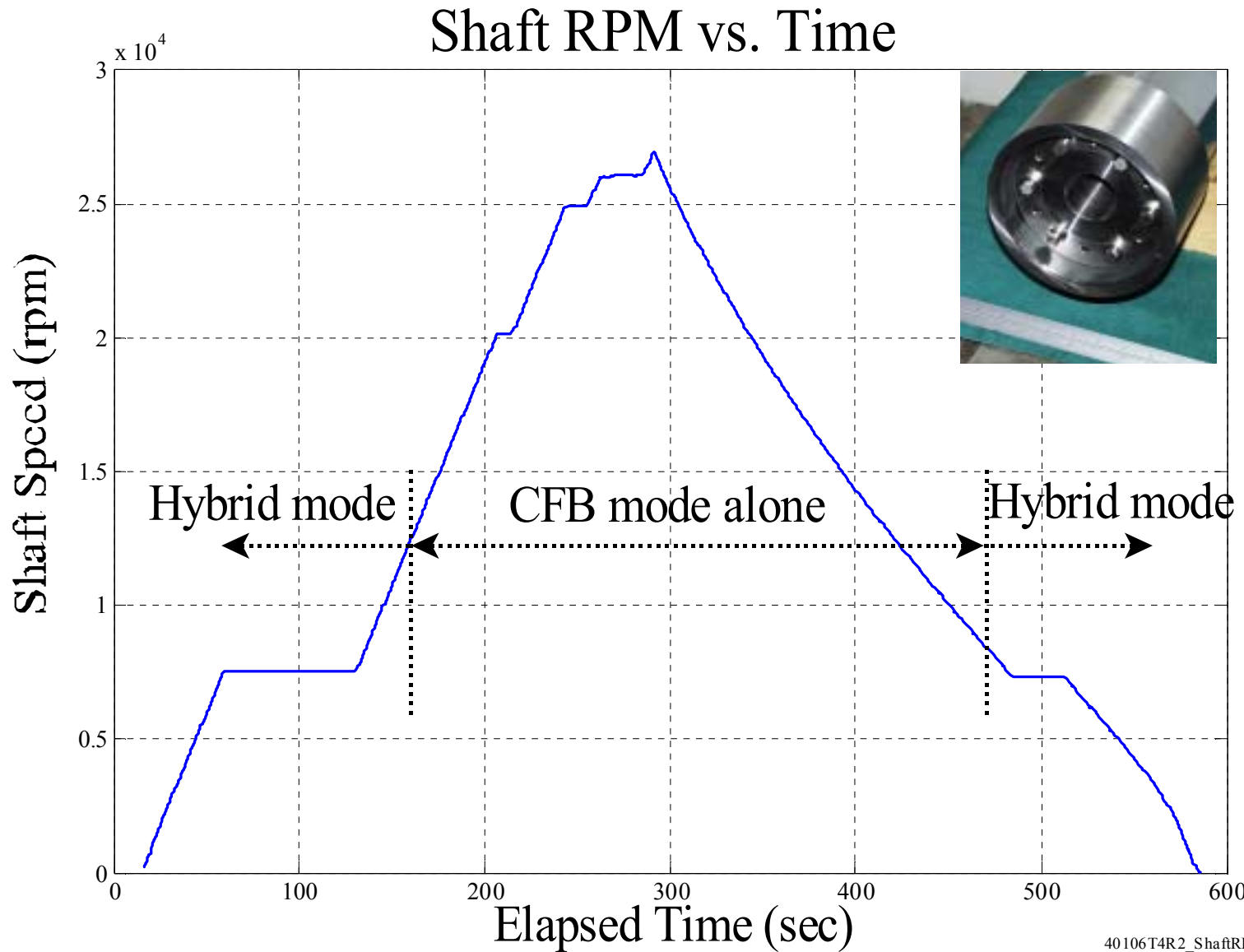


Operated to 27,500 rpm (4.05 MDN)

Maximum Ambient Temperature to date 1500F

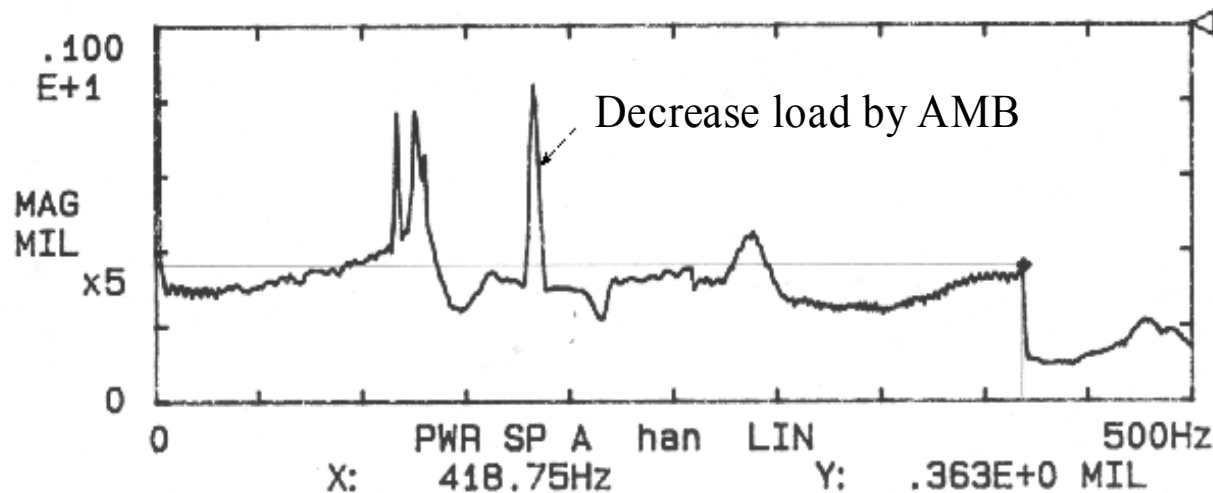
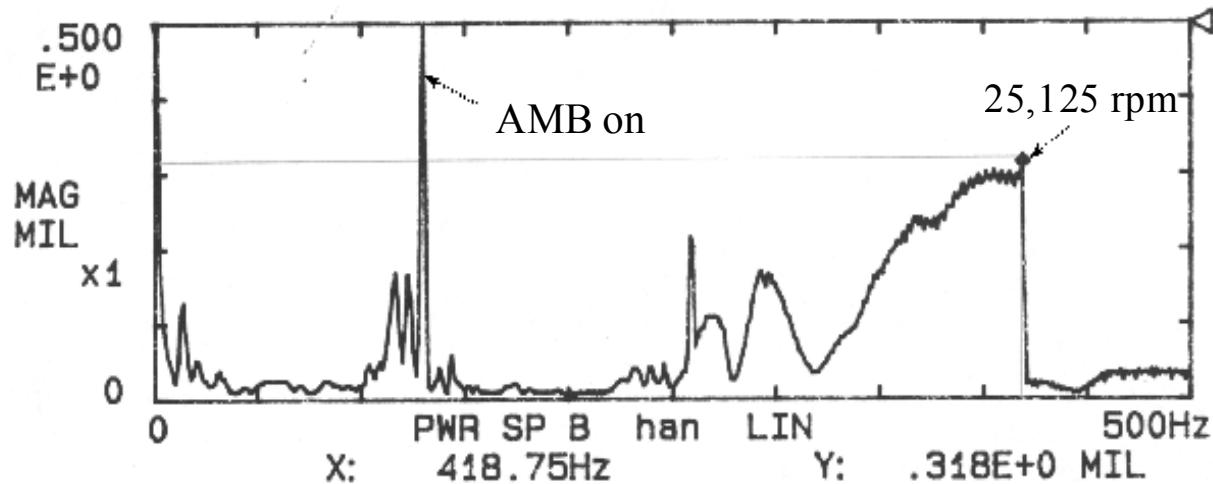
120 lb Rotor Weight

Test Results – 150 mm foil bearing

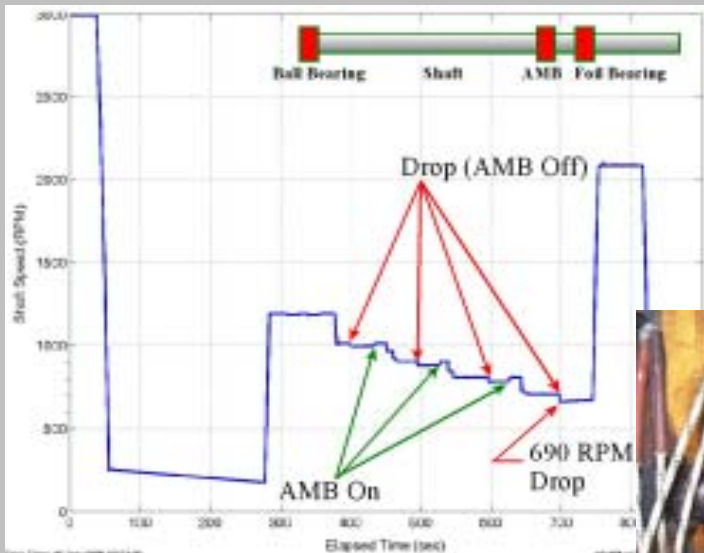


Test Results – 150 mm foil bearing (contd)

Ambient temperature

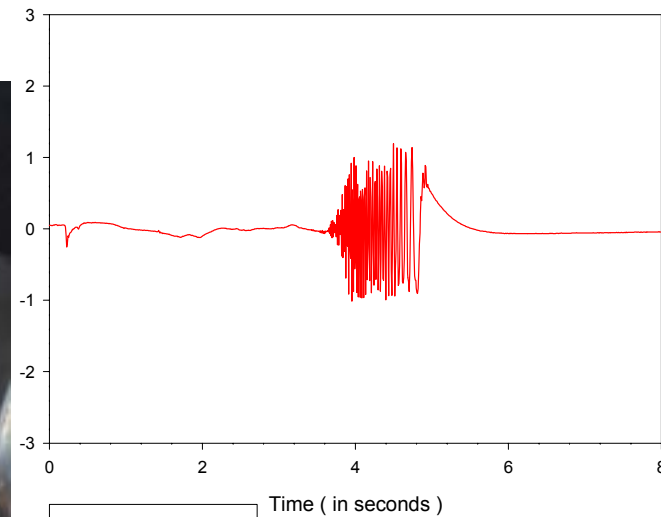
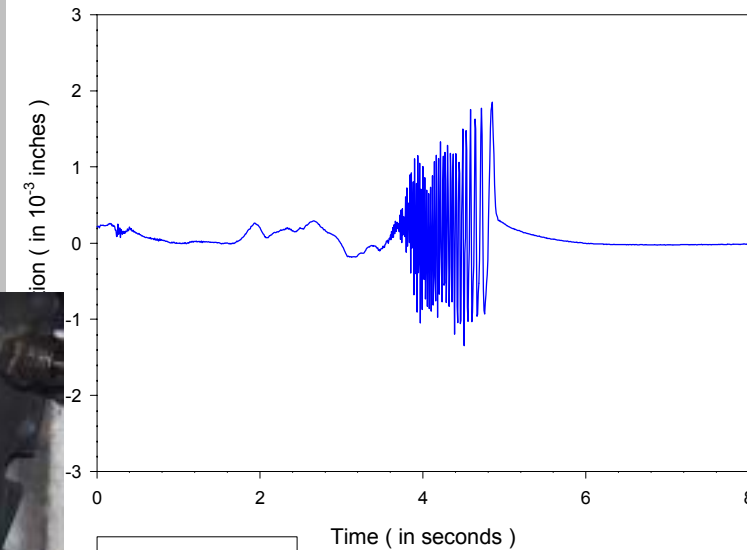
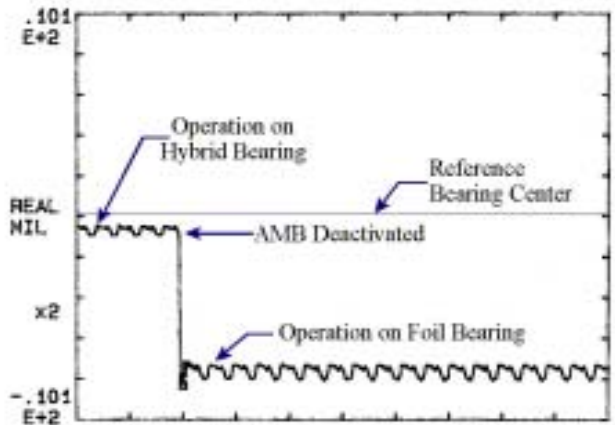


150 CFB Transient Tests

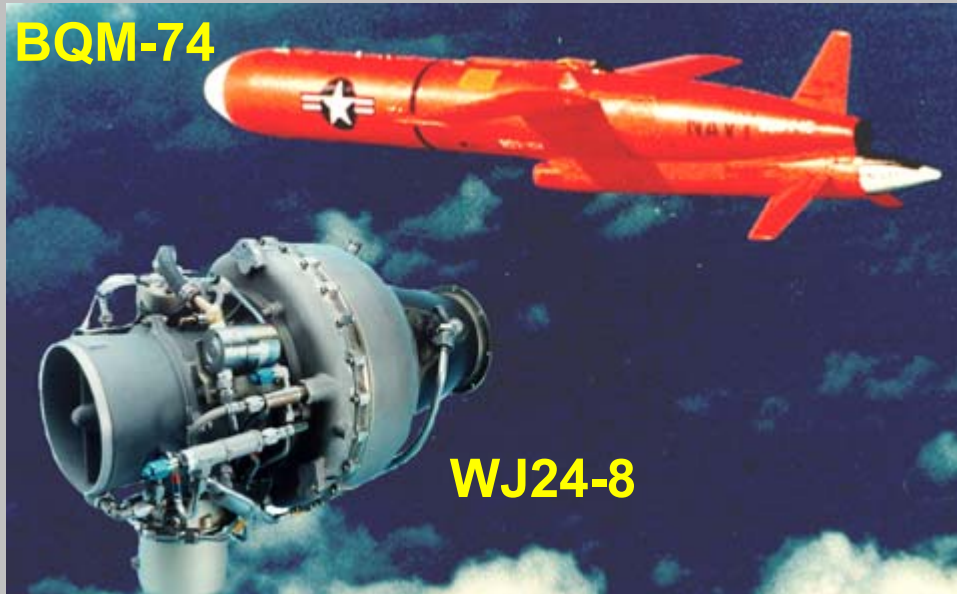


106 HYBRID FOIL MAG 700 RPM DROP 9/12/02
200Hz A: DC/0.5V B: AC/ 50V INST 0/16 DUAL

±X: .0742 SEC ±Y: -.427E+0MIL



Test of Oil-Free Engine



WJ24-8, 240 lb Thrust Engine

Over 14 hours Operation

70 Start Stop Cycles

7 Simulated Mission Cycles

Hot Section Rolling Element Bearing Eliminated

Oil Mister Eliminated

~ Cost/Weight Reductions to 20%

Increased Life and Performance



Small Rotor-Bearing Simulator

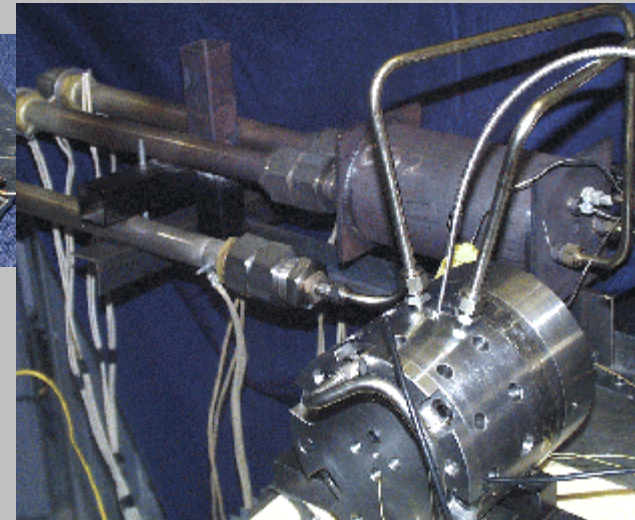
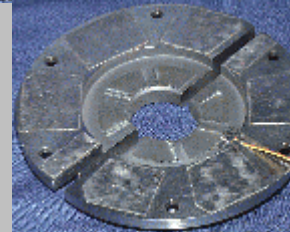
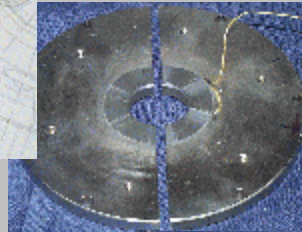
Totally Oil-Free Simulator
Tested to 500+F
and
150,000 rpm (115% Speed)

Assembled Test Rig and
High Temperature Inlet
Air

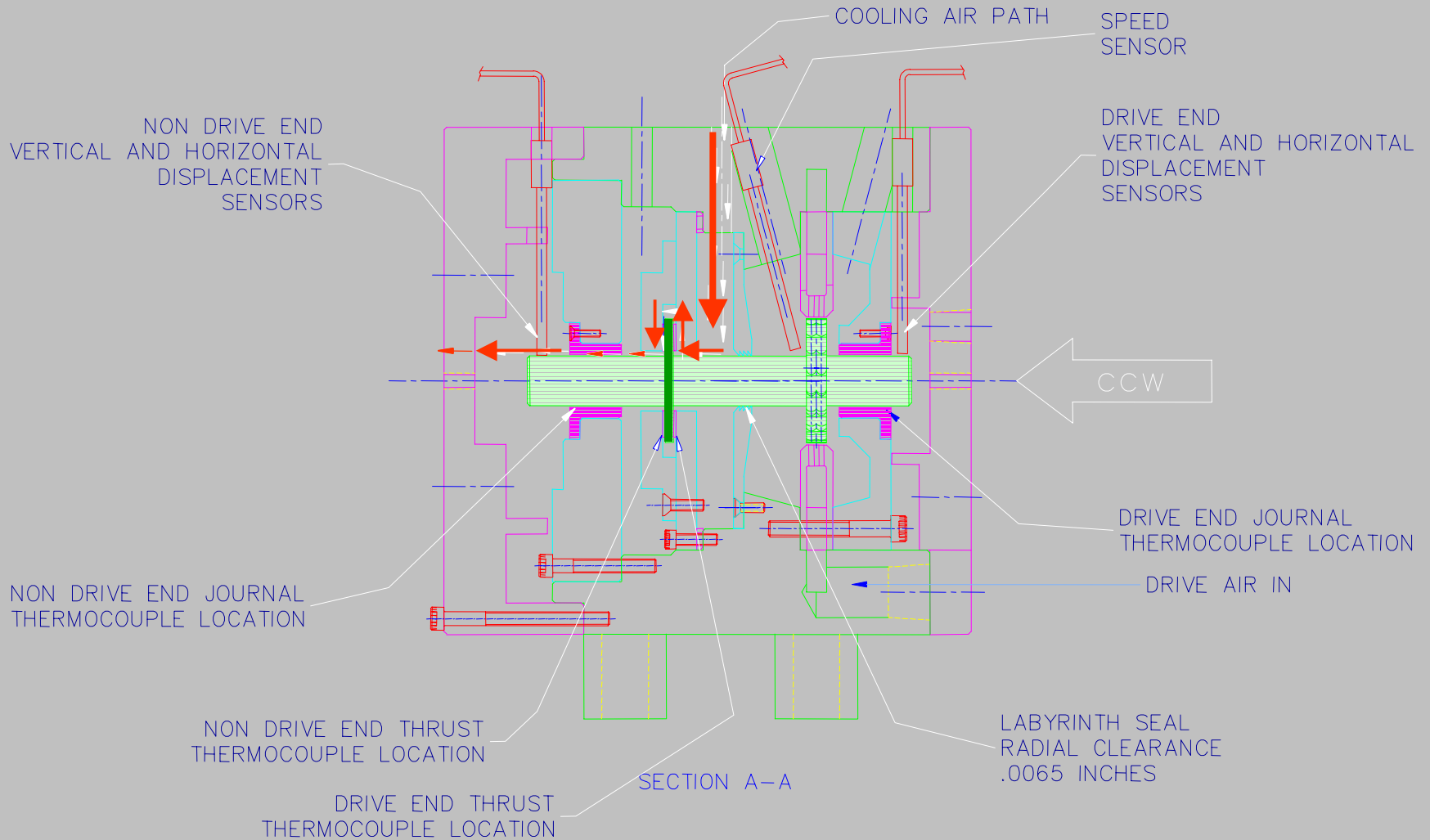
Test Rig, Rotor and Both
Journal and Thrust Bearings

Split Thrust Bearings

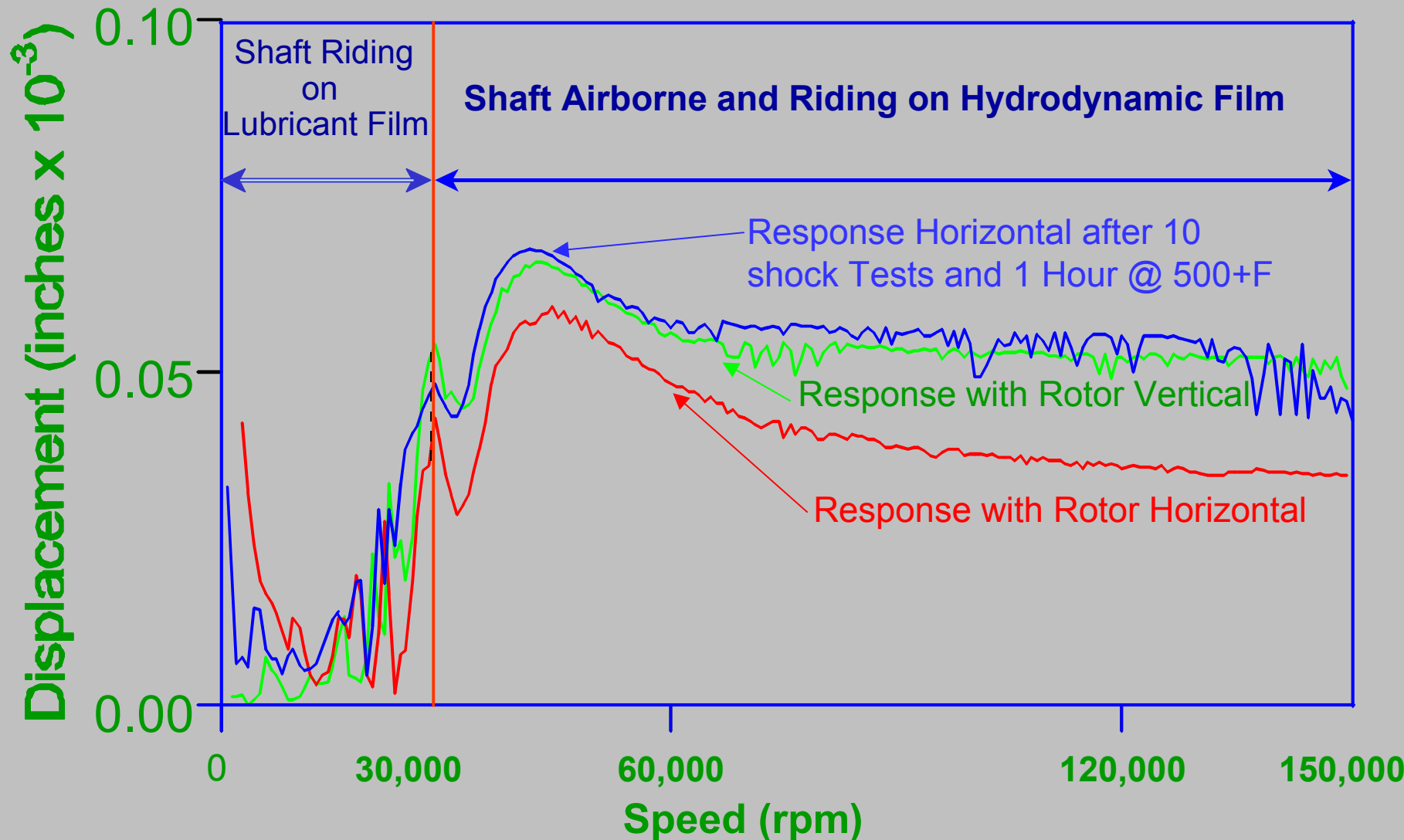
One of a Kind Split Thrust
Foil Bearings for Exotic
Material Systems



High Temperature Test Setup

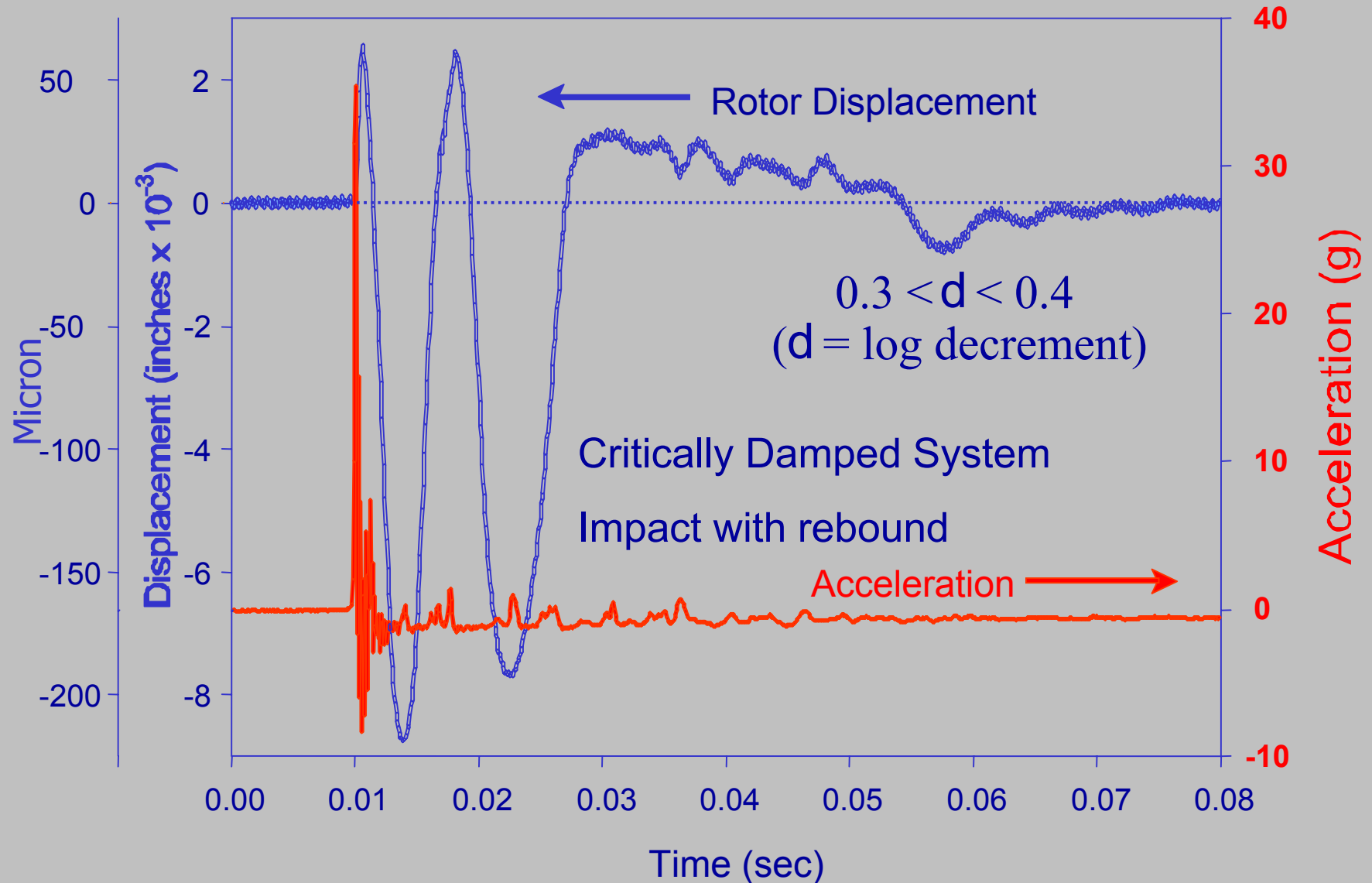


Peak Vibration Comparisons

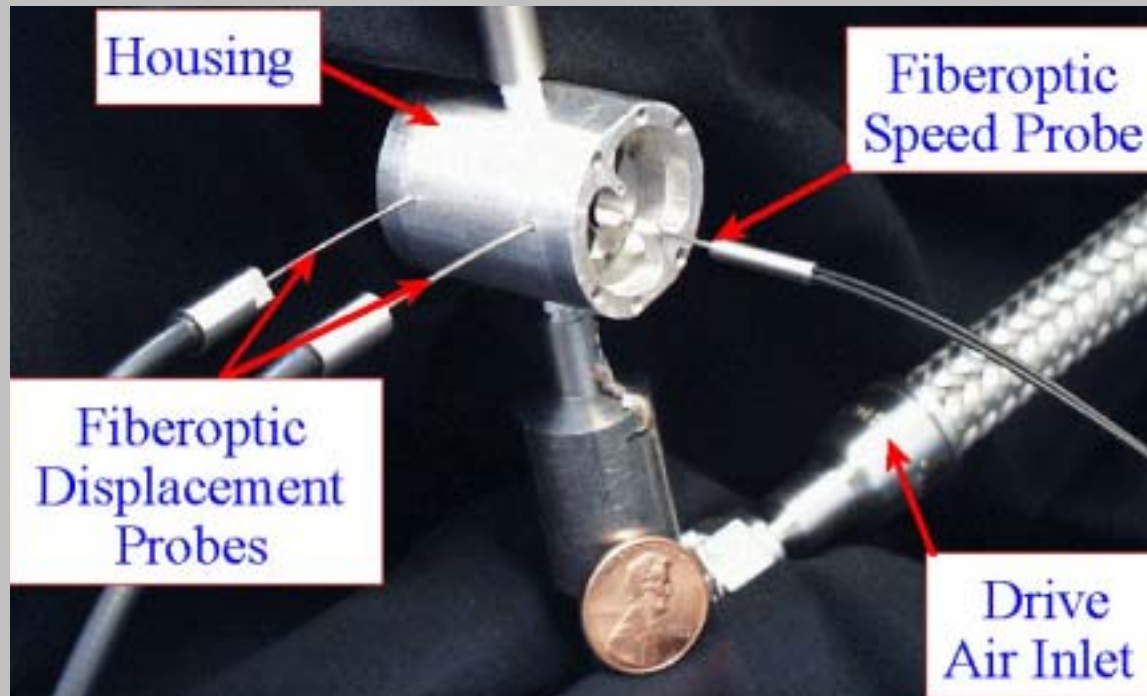


Example Impact Shock Test

Shock Test 3 at 100,000 Rpm



Mesososcopic oil-free turbojet simulator

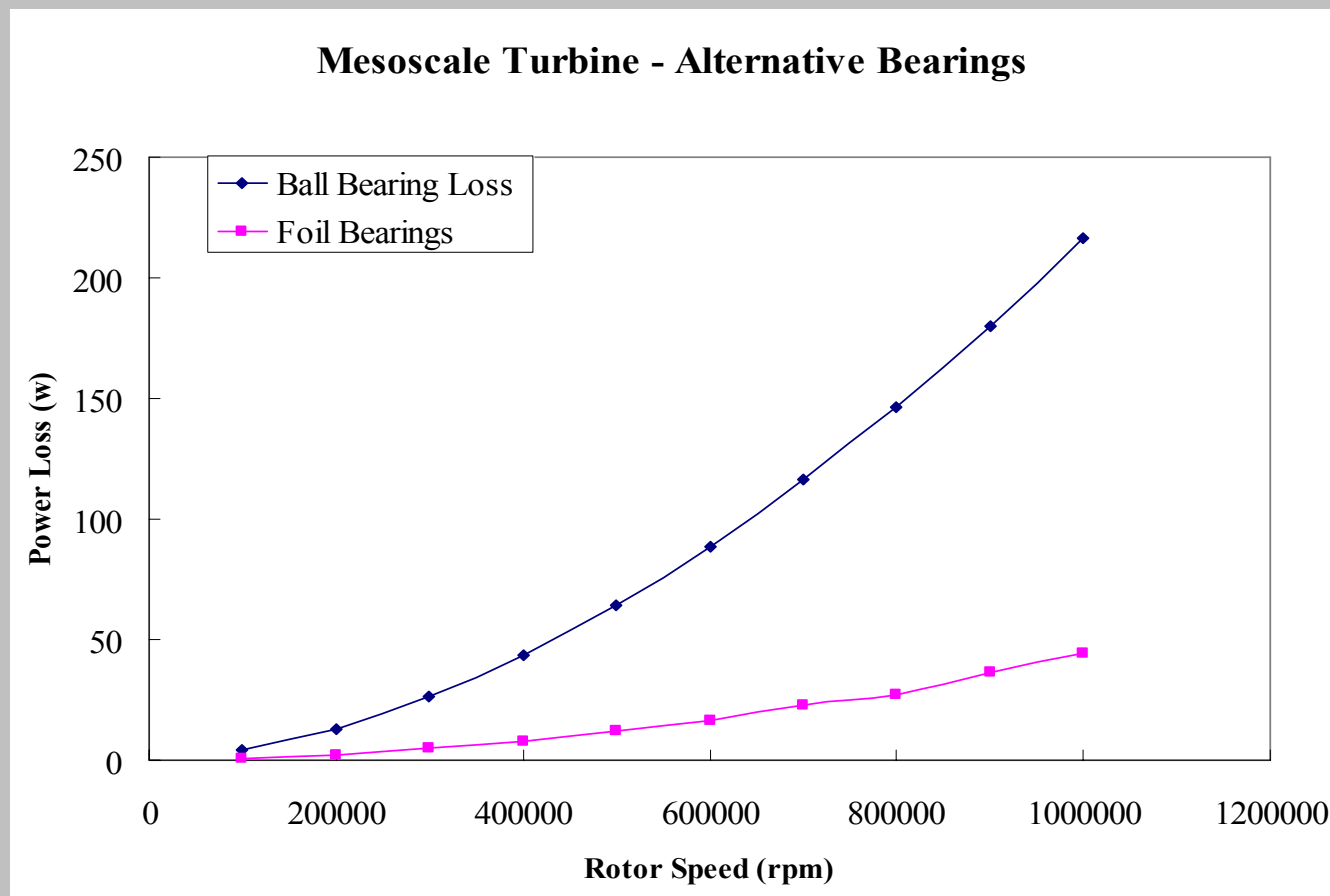


Horizontal operation



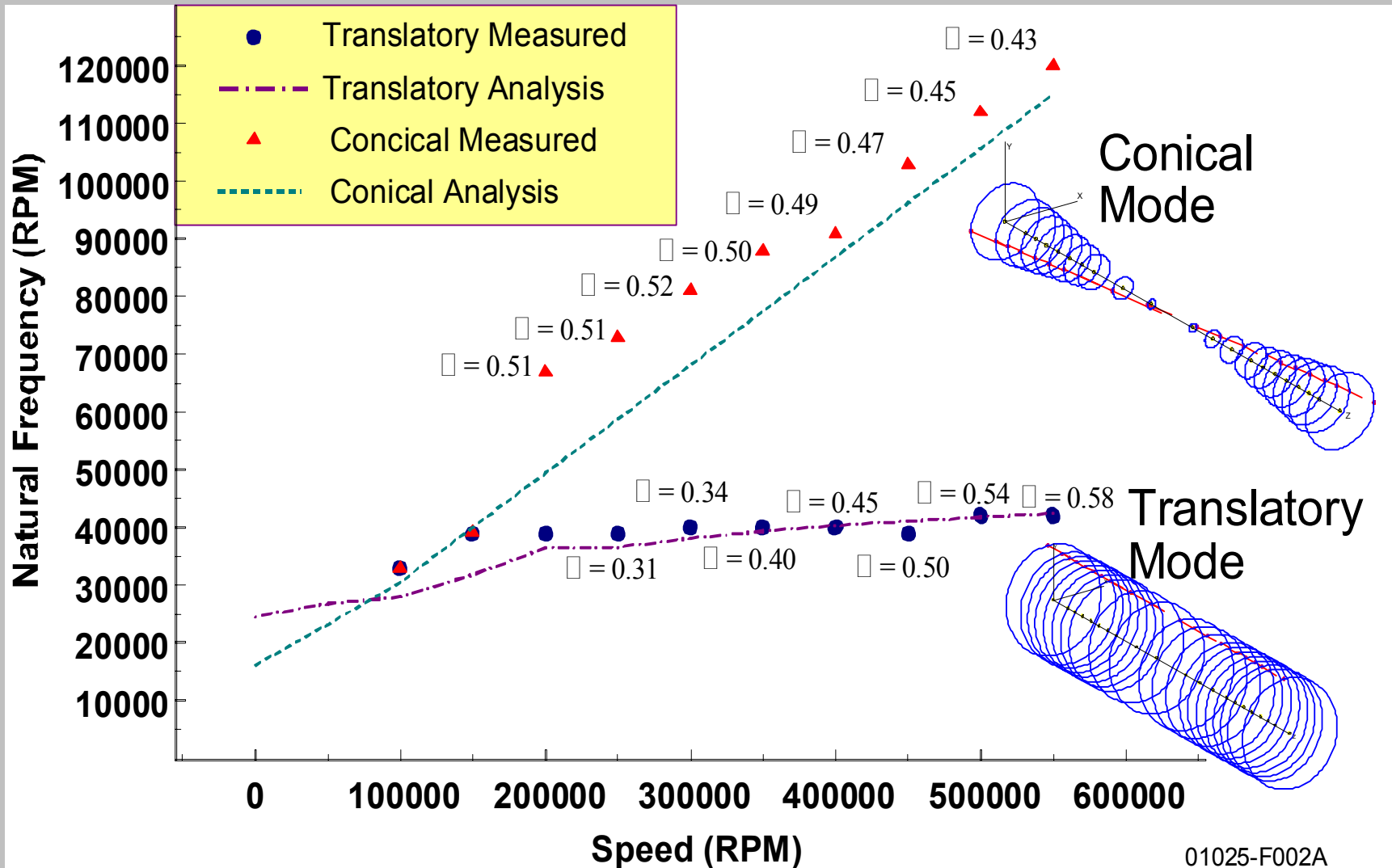
Vertical operation

Power Loss Comparison



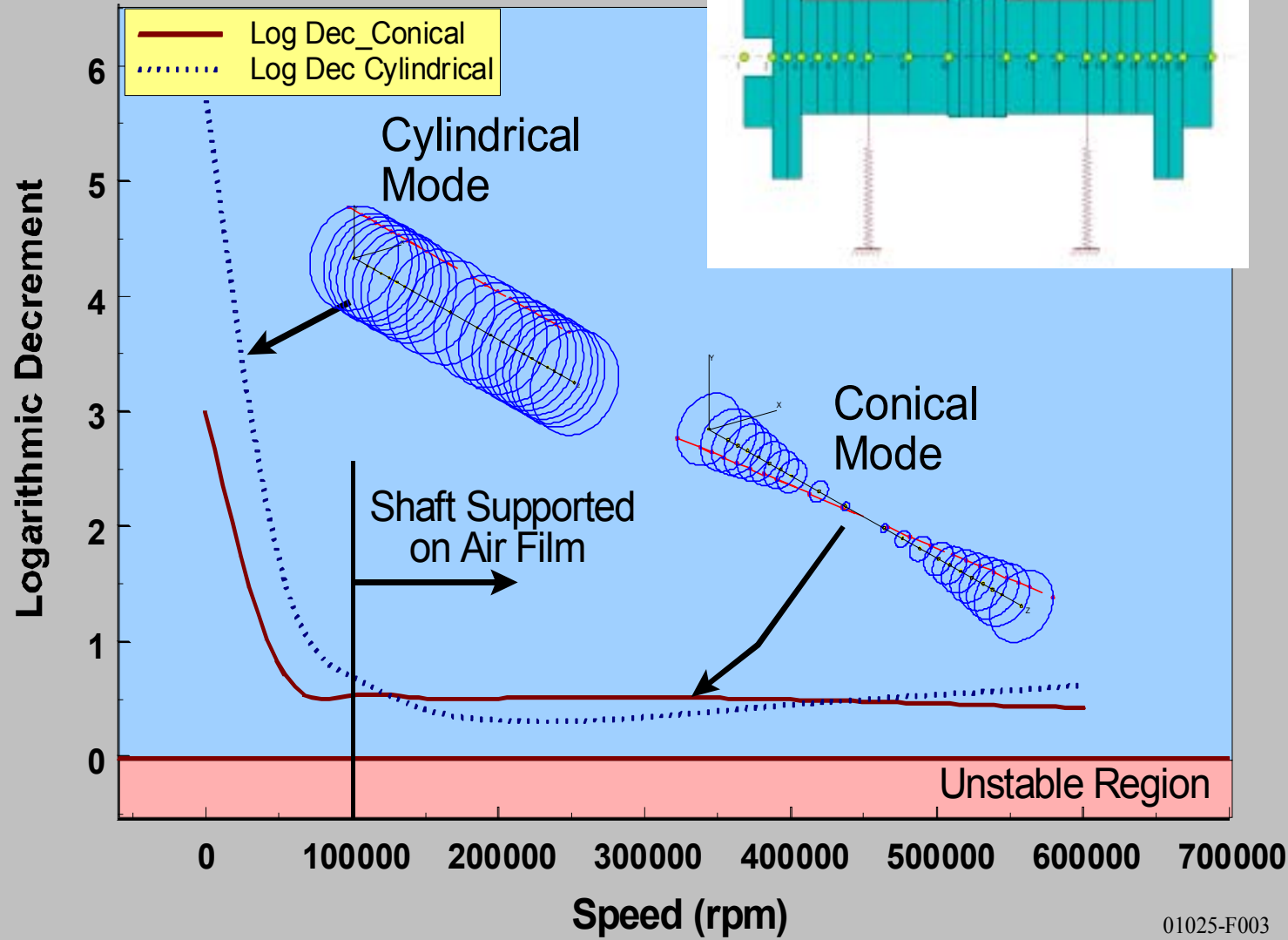
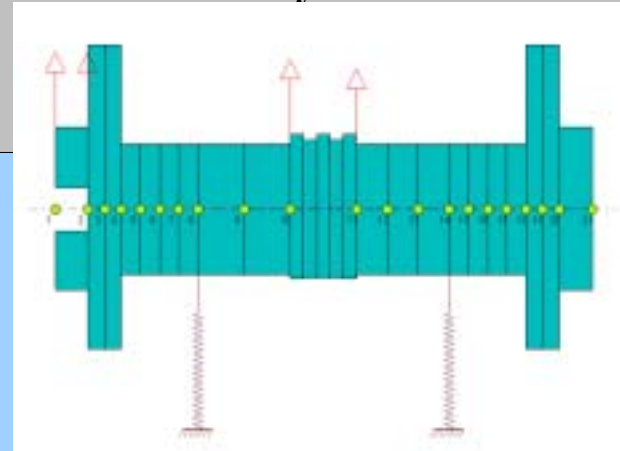
Miniature ball bearing could be used as alternative support bearing, however the preliminary power loss evaluation in these two types of bearings indicated that foil bearings could have power losses 5 times less than that of the ball bearings – Additionally ball bearing are limited in operational temperatures and speeds (DN).

Rotordynamic Analysis – Whirl speed Map

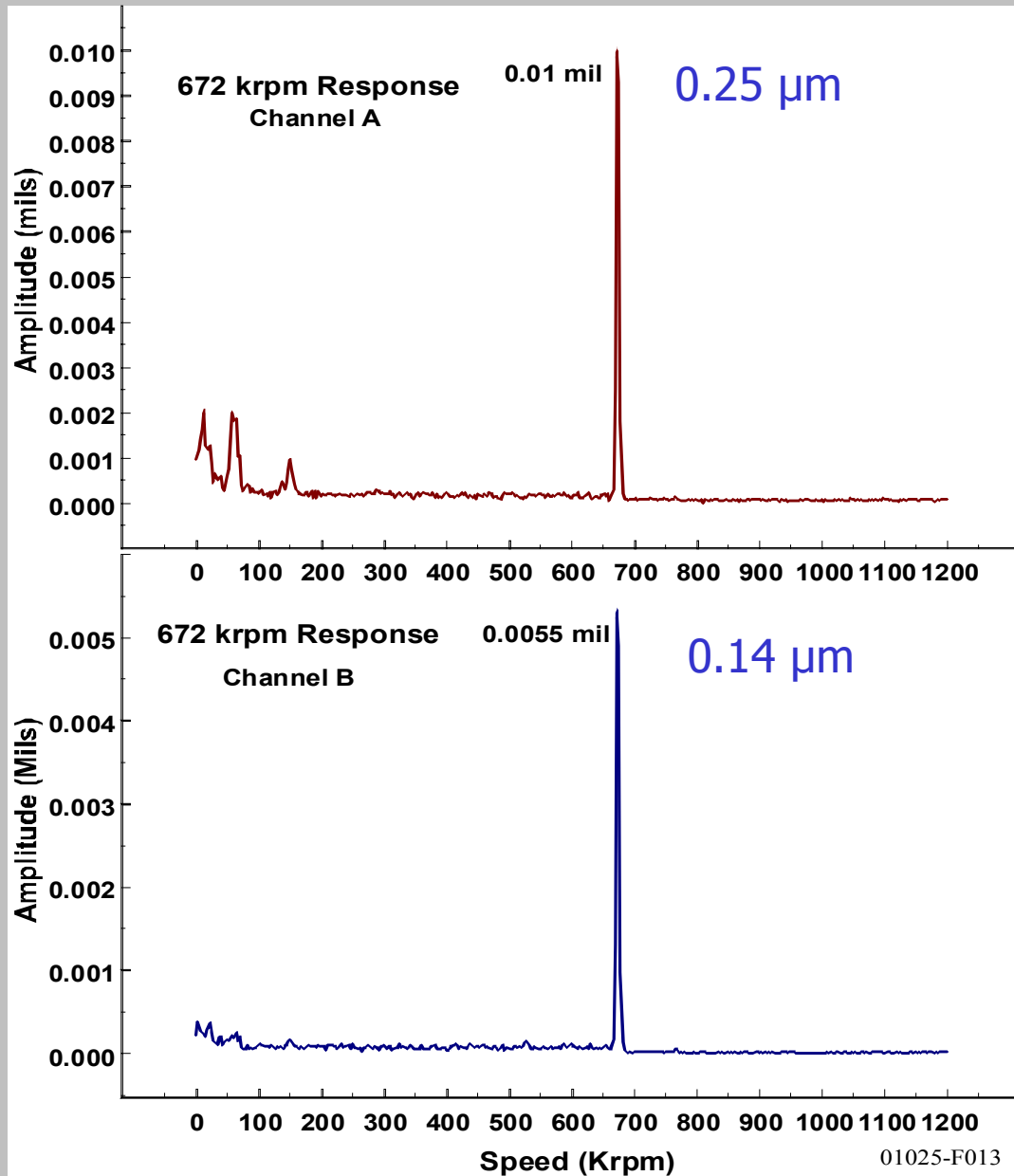


Rotordynamic Analysis - Stability

Rotor system model



Test Results

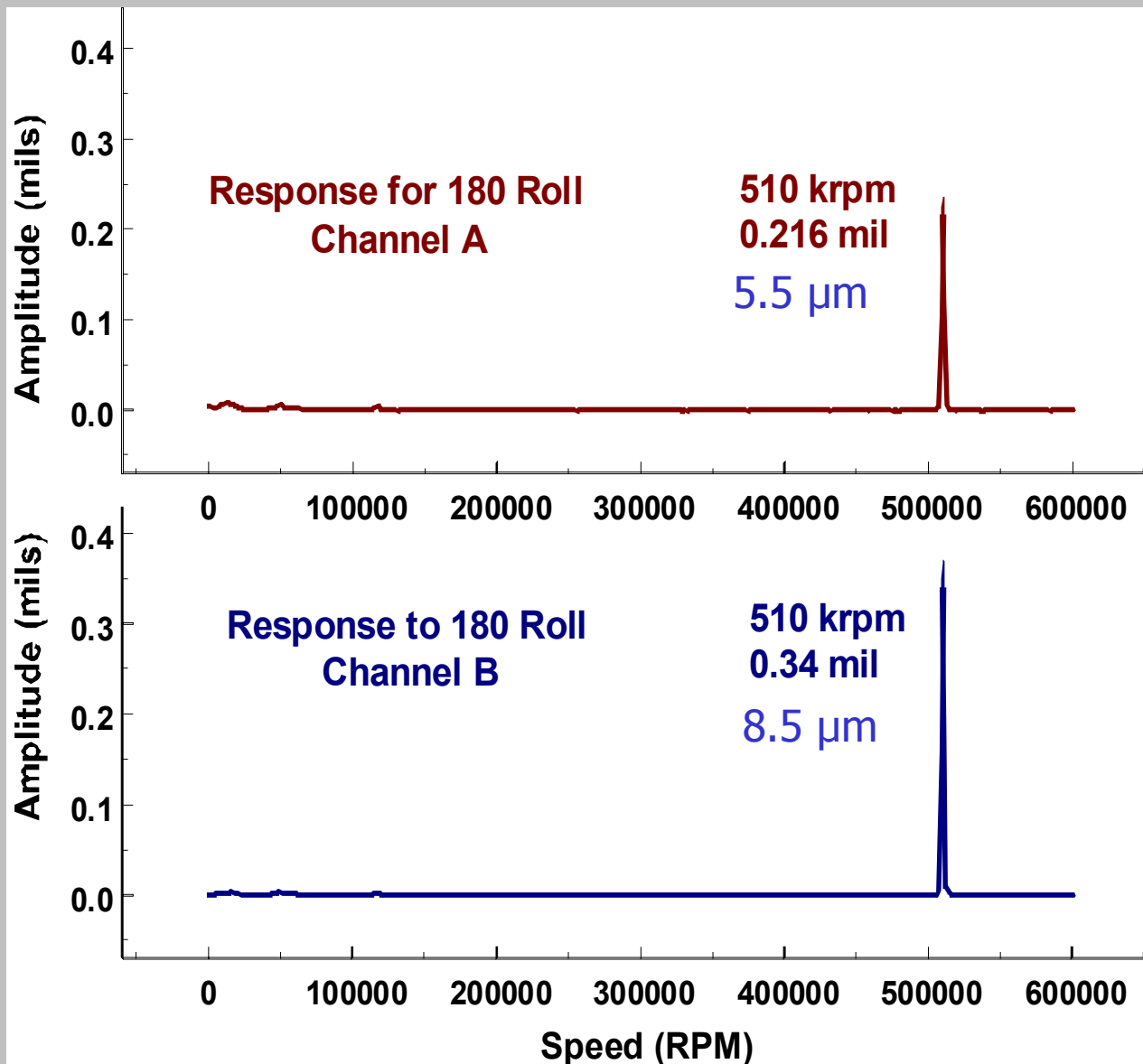


Spectrum for rotor at 672,000

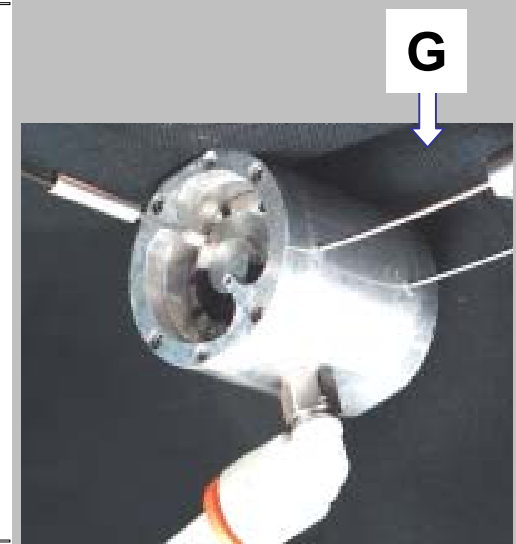
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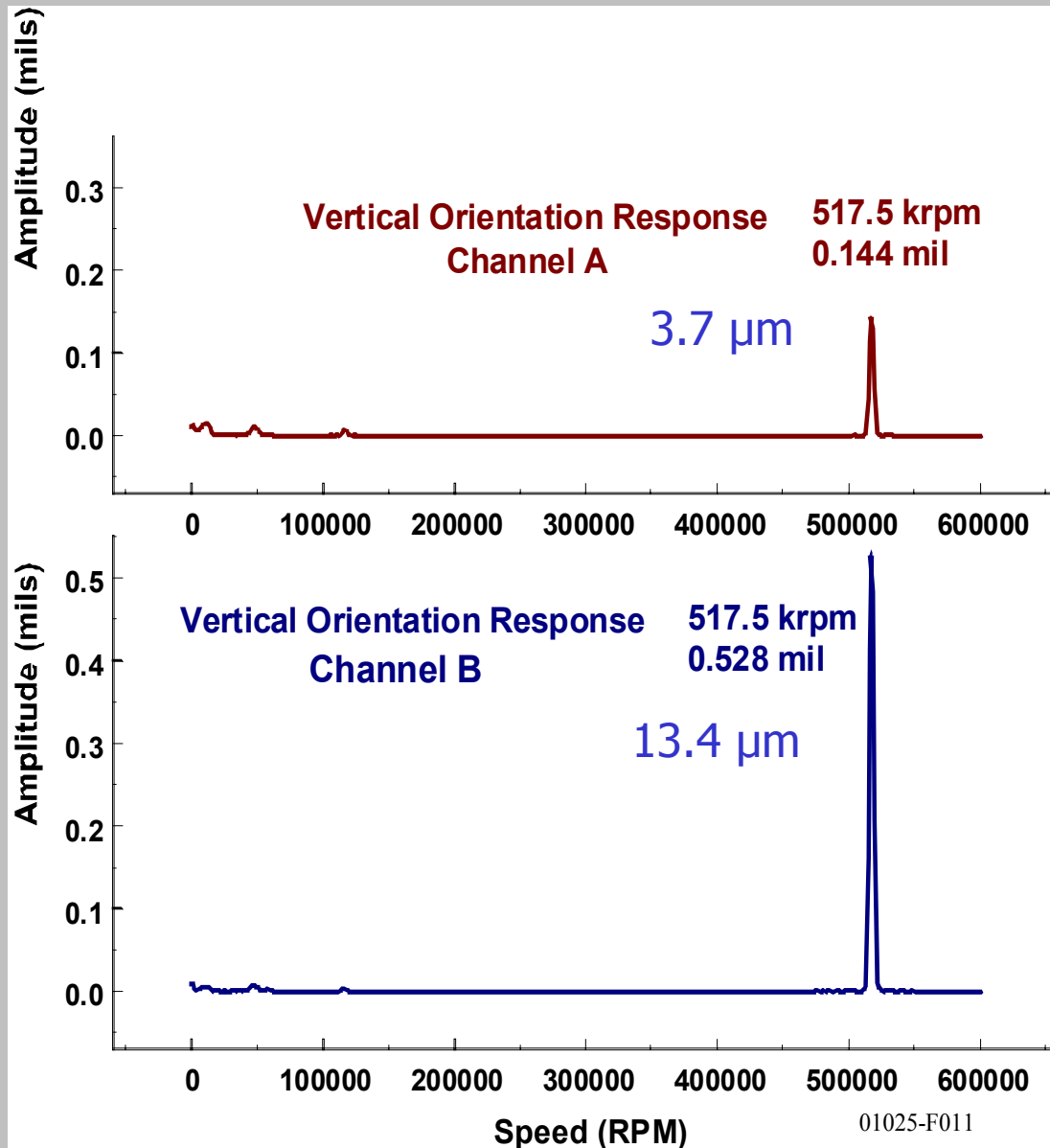
Test Results (contd)



Spectrum for 180° Roll about spin axis



Test Results (contd)



Spectrum for vertical operation



G



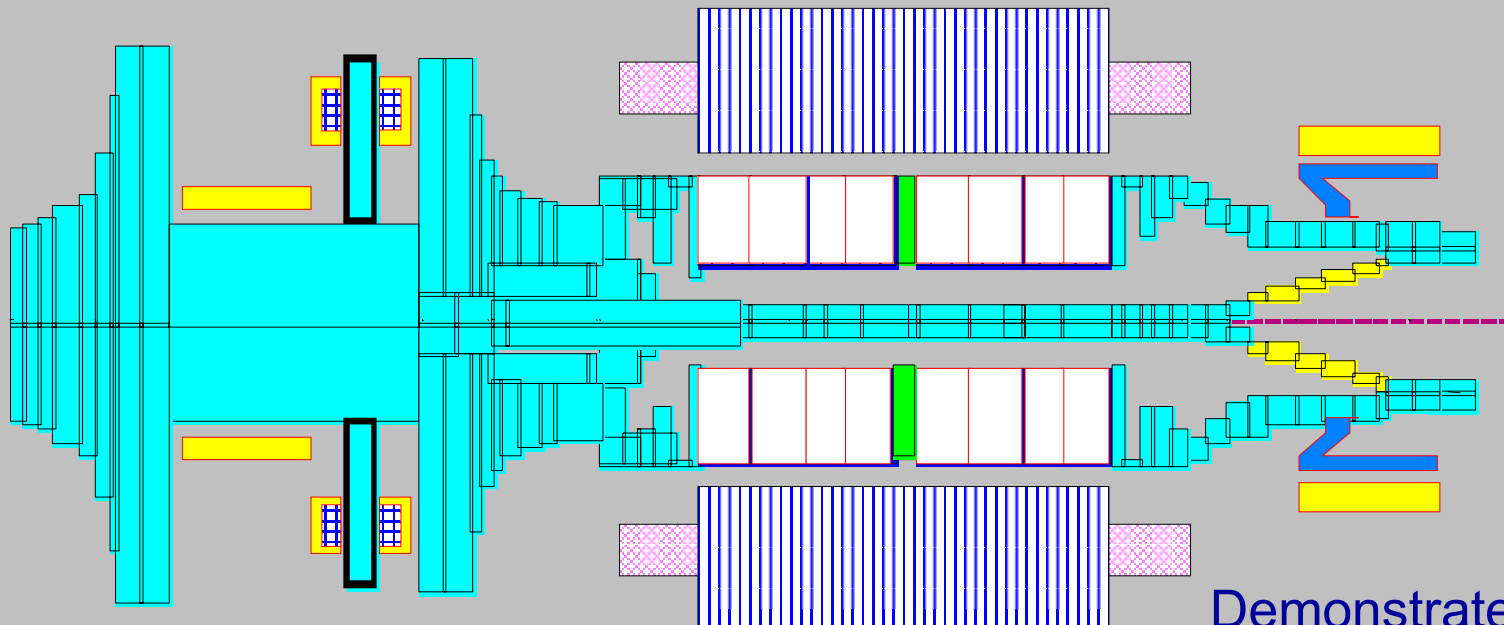
Conclusion-Remarks

- The successful operation of a mesoscopic scale foil bearing at speeds above 700,000 rpm (4.2 MDN) and a 150 mm foil bearing up to 27,000 rpm (4 MDN) were demonstrated
- Good correlation between prediction and test achieved
- The design know-how from macroscale system design was successfully applied to a mesoscale rotor bearing system
- Foil bearing damping provided stable operation in all orientations
- The results indicate that the potential for developing a 1 million rpm oil-free turbine rotor system is highly feasible
- Specific potential application include turbojets for micro and miniature aerial vehicles to General Aviation

Micro & Mesoscopic Turbines

Journal
Bearing

Journal
Bearing



Thrust
Bearing

Generator

Demonstrated

700,000 rpm

All Attitude Operation

Assembly Procedures

Ceramics

Future Plan

- Alternative bearing design with potential for even higher damping will be installed and tested
- Development of a complete power system with the help of academia and industry
 - Micro combustor
 - Micro compressor
 - Micro turbine
 - Micro generator